

JUST CLEANINGS

PULLS HORSE FROM WELL

KANSAS CITY—A horse on Mrs. Stover's nearby farm, was rescued from the 1,100 pound animal fell through oil planking into a 23-foot well. Neil Gibson, deputy sheriff and volunteer fireman pulled it to safety by means of ropes fastened to the horse's harness—and to its tail.

PLANS FOR HIGHWAY REPAIRS

An extensive highway program for the fall and winter months is planned by the Alberta government, Hon. W. A. Fallow, minister of public works, announced last week. The program will not involve actual road work but entails rock-crushing operations in preparation for graveling projects for next spring.

TEMPORARY SUGAR COUPONS VOID AFTER NOVEMBER 1

Coupons for the original ration cards issued by the Wartime Prices and Control Board for the purchase of sugar will become void November 1, the Board announced. These coupons remain valid for purchases of sugar for permanent books were issued, but after November 1 they can not be accepted by any retailer. The coupons will be in use by consumers by the end of October. After December 1, wholesale houses and other suppliers will use the coupons received from retailers, to replenish their stocks.

RECHRESTENS EMPRESS JAPAN

In order to rid so fine a ship of an unfortunate name, the Empress of Japan, crack Canadian Pacific liner now clothed in wartime gray, has been rechristened "Empress of Scotland." The new Empress of Scotland has been in admiralty service since the outbreak of war and holds all speed records for trans-Atlantic crossings.

U.S. BUYS EXCESS CAR TIRES

WASHINGTON—The United States government has begun purchasing of "excess" tires in an effort to create a huge national stockpile. The defense supplies corporation has advanced \$150,000,000 to finance the program and under existing regulations gasoline rationing will be issued to private cars only after owners list all their tires by serial number and certify that they have no more than five tires for each car. The government will pay selling prices for all tires purchased, and car owners are urged to turn their five best tires and turn the others over to the government regardless of condition.

AUSTRALIAN WHEAT PLAN

The Australian cabinet has approved a plan for the payment of approximately 70 cents Canadian per bushel at country sidings on the first 3,000 bushels of wheat delivered by farmers from the 1942 crop, with an advance of approximately 35 Canadian per bushel against any further wheat deliveries which will be pooled and sold for as disposed of. This information was called to the Canadian government by its trade commissioner in Melbourne recently.

NOTHING MATTERS NOW BUT VICTORY!



YOU'LL DO BETTER AT THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE RED AND WHITE STORE

For what avar, the plough or soil, Or land or life, if freedom fall.

Canada's sons are fighting with all their might to preserve YOUR freedom as well as their OWN. YOU must fight too—fight with your dollars and carry Total War to the enemy. He has asked for it. Let us see that he gets it.

BUY THE NEW VICTORY BONDS!

McKIBBIN'S DRUG STORE

A.P. McKIBBIN, Pharm. B., Prescription Specialist, CARBON, Alta.

VOLUME 21, NUMBER 38

QUOTA OF \$26,000 SET FOR CARBON VICTORY LOAN UNIT

Official Salesmen and Canvassers Appointed

The quota for the Carbon Unit of the Third Victory Loan has been set at \$26,000, and while the district is small, it is expected that this sum and more will be subscribed before the loan date ends on November 7th. The Swallow territory has been taken into the Acme Unit, and the East side of Sec. 29-24 has been transferred from Acme to Carbon, with James Gordon being named canvasser for this area.

At a meeting of local officials Sunday the following district salesmen and canvassers were appointed for the respective territories:

Official Salesmen: John Atkinson, Leonard Poxon and Leo Brown.

Canvassers: S. N. Wright, S. J. Garrett, W. J. Gibson and T. McLeod.

South: John Atkinson, A.P. McKibbin, J.J. O'Hausser and E.J. Rouland. Lease: Leo Brown, E.D. McKellar and George Appyward.

Village: C. H. Nash and I. Poxon. West: Jas. Gordon.

Using a thorough spirit in progress it is not expected that canvassing will commence in the country till next week, although the enthusiastic volunteers to the loan are asked to make application for bonds to any of the above canvassers, or to the Bank of Montreal, and wait for a canvasser to call. This will save time and travelling expense, and your thoughtfulness would be appreciated by the committee in charge of the loan.

COMBINED 40,000 BUSHELS OF GRAIN IN FOURTEEN DAYS

Albert and Gideon Schell Create Harvest Record

Albert and Gideon Schell, farmers south of Carbon, have created what we believe to be a record in harvesting operations. Although the season was late they were determined to get the crop off and working with one combine the two men took off 40,000 bushels of grain in 14 days. Outside of the harvesting operations, they only had one day for about an hour. It is true, they worked long hours when the weather was fine, sometimes night and day, but they were rewarded for their efforts. The crop is all threshed and stored, and farm operations are done till next spring.

Phasant hunters have been having a good time and will be doing so fairly plenty in the Rockyford district this year.

SYMBOL OF THE VICTORY LOAN

The Commando Dagger is on display in the window of McKibbin's Drug Store and is the symbol of the Third Victory Loan now being conducted across Canada.

A. P. McKibbin has been appointed custodian of the Dagger and when we reach our objective of \$26,000 it is to be sent on to Calgary, and later to a local unit overseas, where the dagger will be used by some able boy to carry our message to the heart of some poor unfortunate enemy soldier.

Let us speed up the delivery of this dagger to the battle front. Buy your Victory Bonds as soon as possible.

CARBON DISTRICT NEWS NOTES

Mr. and Mrs. S.J. Garrett and family, Ross Thorburn and Mrs. Sander, were at the Lake.

Carbon United Church will observe its annual "Harvest Home" on Sunday October 26th at 11 o'clock. Special music will be rendered by the choir and the pastor will have a Thanksgiving message.

Mrs. Baird and family have moved into the Turcotte building recently vacated by Mrs. Leitch.

Mrs. S.J. Garrett, Mrs. Elliott and Mrs. Sander spent Tuesday in Drumheller.

Ray Mancoll had the misfortune to cut his hand and arm badly Sunday while cranking the tractor. The engine backfired and he was thrown against the license plate. Three stitches in the hand and five in the arm were necessary to close the wound.

Glen Levergood of the Pulleym's Hardware Store had a similar experience with a tractor a week or so ago, but he escaped with a slight fracture of the arm. Despite Glen's idea that the arm is really injured, some of his friends wonder if the handgrip arm is an excuse for his old soft job behind the counter.

BERT TUNIN KILLED IN ACCIDENT AT SWALLOW

Bert Tunin, farmer in the Swallow district, was fatally injured last Saturday morning when his team ran away. He was thrown from the wagon and the vehicle loaded with wheat, passed over his body. He died two hours later.

Surviving are his wife and five step-sons and daughters.

Funeral services were held at Swallow on Wednesday afternoon.

SHOWER FOR MISS MARJORIE MCCRACKEN

A miscellaneous shower was held at the home of Mrs. S.F. Torrance on Tuesday night in honor of Miss Marjorie McCracken, bride-elect. Mrs. McCracken, bride-elect, Mrs. McCracken and Mrs. Torrance were hostesses to about 25 guests and Mrs. I. Poxon was the winner of the first contest, while Mrs. H. Brown won the prize for the musical contest.

Mrs. McKibbin presented the bride-to-be with a bouquet consisting of eleven roses filled with pink and green tissue and drinking straw, held in place with paper dollies and ribbon, with directions where to find a package from McKibbin's Drug Store. Miss Isabel Gouldie assisted Miss McCracken in unwrapping the many lovely and useful gifts, and a dainty luncheon was served at the close of the evening's entertainment.

LONG YEARS AGO

October 22, 1931

The weather has been cold and it is said that there were 22 degrees of frost on Tuesday night, although there is no snow as yet.

The Blouin Coal Co. has secured a contract for their winter's output, a Winnipeg firm having agreed to take all the coal produced.

Rev. Wm. McNichol, I. Poxon, F.S. Rouland and E.J. Rouland secured a goose on a hunt in north-eastern Alberta recently.

With the long spell of Indian summer drawing to a close the threshing in the Carbon district is also done.

A road crew is now busy grading the highway from Reider to the depot and graveling will be done immediately the road bed is in shape.

CARBON, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1942



SEQUEL TO BATTLE OF BRITAIN: FROM END TO END

RAF, TO "SCOURGE REICH FROM END TO END"—In the Battle of Britain, beginning on the 8th of August, 1940 the R.A.F. hurled back the full might of the German Air Force, stunning the English countryside with wreckage of German bombers in hundreds. Now fighter and bomber Command are carrying the defensive across the Channel deep into industrial Germany with planes similar to the one shown above—Bristol Blenheims.

FLAGS WAVE FOR VICTORY

The Victory Loan Flag flies proudly over the Carbon Post Office and flags are waving over the Bank of Montreal and the Carbon school—symbols of Victory which can only come about by the sacrificing of luxuries and living standards in order to save and buy Victory Bonds in the present issue. Only patriotic citizens will subscribe to this loan—Are you a patriotic citizen?

LITTLE ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST

Mr. and Mrs. S.F. Torrance spent Friday in Calgary.

Stanley Ramsay arrived in Carbon from Edmonton last Friday to work in the harvest field.

Mrs. E.A. Poxon left Sunday to visit in Drumheller and East Coole.

A delayed report is to the effect that Allan Church of Hockley district had the misfortune to have his car damaged by fire recently due to a short circuit in the wiring.

Pte. Henry Trumbley is home on leave.

Mr. and Mrs. Len Poxon were business visitors to Calgary Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. C.H. Nash were called to Stettler Thanksgiving week end when their daughter, Mrs. C.H. Friesen, was operated on for appendicitis in the Stettler hospital. We understand that Mrs. Friesen is progressing favorably after her operation and that Mrs. Nash is remaining in Stettler for a while.

Const. F. A. Amy has been transferred to Glenora where he will have charge of the Glenora detachment of the R.C.M.P. and Mrs. Amy and Sharon left this week for their new home.

Const. C.T. Ross of Calgary arrived Tuesday and will have charge of the local detachment of the R.C.M.P., and he and Mrs. Ross have taken up residence in the local barracks.

The Boy Scouts, in charge of Scoutmaster H.M. Isaac, will meet in the Scout Hall on Saturday, October 24th at 7:30 p.m., to resume fall activities.

Dr. and Mrs. Hoey of Glenora were in Carbon last Friday with Mrs. M.J. Elliott.

Eight army trucks came into town on Friday from the west, and the lads in charge had their supper here before resuming their journey to Red Deer.

The Junior Bridge Club presented Const. and Mrs. F.A. Amy with a set of bridge cards, prior to their departure for their new home in Glenora.

Bill Talbot has moved the garage from the farm to his house property in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Dick Price of Trochu spent Sunday in town visiting with friends.

Mrs. Creesman had as her guests on Sunday from Calgary her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Hill, her aunt, Mrs. Krulatz and daughter Dorothy.

Mrs. Cooper returned to Carbon on Saturday from a Calgary hospital where she recently underwent an operation.

Stan Torrance, Len Poxon and Vern Haney attended a Victory Loan meeting in Three Hills last Wednesday.

THE WORLD OF WHEAT REVIEWED WEEKLY BY MAJOR H.C.L. STRANGE

This "World of Wheat" article is for farm women and girls only. Men can pass it by.

Wheat is becoming quite scarce and will become more scarce as time goes on, yet farm women desire to continue knitting many articles for the use of their families and they certainly also wish to continue knitting for soldiers, sailors and airmen in Canada and Overseas.

Here is a simple solution, Ladies! Spin your own woolen yarns from wool the sheep in your own district. It is much simpler than people think. The craft of washing, carding and spinning wool is quickly learned and the modern inexpensive hand carding mill and spinning wheel are most efficient and take the hard work out of this most ancient of all household arts. In almost every district there will be found a worthy grand-mother who will be delighted to teach to other farm women her knowledge of the interesting and useful art of spinning.

These homespun wools can be easily dyed, too, in attractive and fast colours.

I have seen some splendid work done on these modern machines and a multitude of useful and beautiful articles knitted from homespun yarns.

I have seen many people waiting for someone else to take the initiative, they themselves get into the front line! How much of the lost-geography of humanity is there? Not such a great deal after all, else how could Canada's contribution have received the sincere praise it has from the other United Nations and drawn the admiration of the world.

But many more dollar bills will have to be fired on the financial front by the Minister of Finance, have shown how formidable is the responsibility in this regard, estimated that of the vast total to be borrowed, one-half will have to be accounted for by individual purchases of bonds and certificates.

So let us not shrink our duty to our boys in the firing line. Let us provide the wherewithal to purchase guns and planes and tanks. Let us buy the new Victory Bonds with every available dollar that we can get our hands on!

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Another carload of scrap metal was headed at Carbon last week and consigned to factories in the East.

REMEMBER THAT ...

If the Nazis or Japs ever occupied Canada, do you imagine you'd be given the honour and privilege of buying any kind of Bonds? You would not! Then go out today to defeat the enemy with your money.

BUY THE NEW VICTORY BONDS!

Motorists who are placed under the new "A.A." category will receive 45 gallons to run their cars until April 1st when new gasoline ration books will be issued. Drivers in "A" category who are allowed 60 to 81 units a year, will on the basis of three-gallon unit, get 180 to 243 gallons.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE STORES LTD.

CARBON'S LEADING HARDWARE WM. F. ROSE, Manager PHONE 3, CARBON, ALTA.

WE MUST SOW THE SEEDS OF VICTORY—TO REAP THE HARVEST OF CONTINUOUS FREEDOM.

BUY THE NEW VICTORY BONDS!

GARRETT MOTORS

Phone: 31 S.J. Garrett, Prop. Carbon

A Grateful Empire Bestows Tributes On Canadian Heroes Who Have Proven their Mettle

(By H. G. MacLean)

DIEMPE—a name which will forever stand alongside Vimy Ridge, Ypres, Hill 70, Passchendaele and The Somme as a place where Canadian soldiers proved their inherent mettle and resourcefulness as fighting men. It has given the Dominion a new crop of heroes. Although the work of the Canadians in that memorable August morning attack upon the French coastal town proved the battle for that time on land, in this war, and all the troops participating established themselves as heroes, certain special tributes have been bestowed by a grateful Empire upon those whose bravery and resourcefulness in battle was especially prominent.

Defence Minister Ralston has announced that 178 Canadians have been honoured in the list of awards made in connection with the Diempe raid. One young regimental commander received the coveted Victoria Cross. He is Lieut.-Col. Charles Cecil Ingersoll, Merritt of Vancouver and Belleville, former athlete and son of a Canadian officer who was killed at Ypres in 1917.

Twelve officers including Major-General J. H. Roberts, M.C., of Kingston, Ont., receive the Distinguished Service Order. Sixteen officers receive the Military Cross and 24 are "Mentioned in Despatches". But officers were not the only ones whose service at Diempe merited nomination for decorations. The private, sappers, gunners, signallers, lance-corporals, corporals and sergeants comprised the bulk of the list. The recommendations for the distinguished Conduict Medal, 15 Military Medals and 68 who were "Mentioned in Despatches".

For sheer bravery, total disregard for the venous fire from the enemy's pill-boxes, and the ability to attack the Nazis with the cold steel of their bayonets, the Canadian raid on the former French resort will ever stand out as an ideal example of fighting ability of Canadians. The citations which accompanied the awards produced as many thrills to their readers as those of the Great War. In fact the citations in themselves were probably the best literature to come from any of the battle fronts in this conflict. Certainly Hollywood could not conjure up more exciting scripts.

Take a few examples: Lieut.-Col. C. C. I. Merritt, V.C. winner. "... Although twice wounded Lieut.-Col. Merritt continued to direct his unit (the South Saskatchewan Regiment) operations with great vigour and determination while organizing the withdrawal he stalked an sniper with a Bren gun and silenced him. He then coolly gave orders for the capture and announced his intention to hold off and 'get even' with the enemy. When last seen he was collecting Bren and Tommy guns and preparing a defensive position which successfully covered the withdrawal from the beach."

Lieut.-Col. Dollard Menard, D.S.O., Les Fusiliers Mont-Royal. "... During the withdrawal he refused assistance and although his legs were smashed he crawled towards the beach and into the water where he was finally hoisted into an L.C.V. His courageous actions and self denial are worthy of the highest commendations."

Hon. Capt. the Rev. James Porter Browne, Canadian Chaplain Service. "... With total disregard for his own safety and while subject to a continuous mortar and machine gun fire he repeatedly went to exposed positions rendering every possible aid and assistance to the wounded."

Lieut. W. A. Zwoer, M.C., R.C.R. wounded early in the attack. "... When more of his men were wounded he carried a 75-pound charge of explosives as far as the Casino."

Lieut. Paul P. Loranger, M.C., Les Fusiliers Mont-Royal. "... During the withdrawal he refused assistance and although his legs were smashed he crawled towards the beach and into the water where he was finally hoisted into an L.C.V. His courageous actions and self denial are worthy of the highest commendations."

Sgt. Ernest B. Thirgood, M.C., Royal Regiment of Canada. "... Although seriously wounded, Sgt. Thirgood demonstrated a cool, unflinching determination to carry out his task and set a fine example to his men."

Lieut. George A. Alfred, M.M., R.C.I.L. "... He was one of the first to enter the Casino where single-handed he attacked and destroyed a German stronghold in the building at considerable personal risk."

Pte. John H. Mizon, M.M., Essex Scottish. "... was in charge of the mortar. After penetrating the enemy's wire obstacles he brought this weapon into action effectively. The enemy fired with a four-inch mortar and machine-gun fire but failed to silence Pte. Mizon's mortar."

Lieut. George T. Naughton, M.M., Cameron Highlanders. "He disposed of the snipers and cleared two trenches effectively dealing with the enemy by allowing the platoon to advance."

1. Oliver O. Fenner, M.M., South Saskatchewan Regiment. "... His

Women In Industry

President of Britain's Trades Union Congress Oliver B. Jones, champion of equal pay for equal work irrespective of whether it is done by a man or woman, said Miss Anne Loughlin, new president of Britain's Trades Union Congress. She wants women to play an ever more important part in war work, "such a part they will be able to make in the reconstruction," she said.

This woman from Leeds, now featured and in her 40's, viewed her election to the T.U.C. chairmanship as the "first tribute that has ever been paid to women. If women were to be withdrawn from industry the war would collapse. My election just happened at a critical moment in the war and I hope it will break down all the prejudices against women."

Miss Loughlin is not one to mince words. She speaks with some heat on some subjects, such as whether or not she believes a woman's place really is in the home or at work. Her reaction to this is "Who's business is it? Whether a woman wants to be at home or go to work is her own choice."

The new president is the living embodiment of a fighting, battling woman. Trade Unionist can do in her own job. She has been an organizer of the National Tailors and Garment Workers' Union for more than 20 years.

Her own life has been a hard one bringing up four sisters when her father died—so she has a natural sympathy for the working girls she represents. Her friends call her "Annie." She talks in brisk, clipped manner, has little time for gossip.

Miss Loughlin was only 19 when her hair in a bowl down her back when she led a strike against conditions in a factory where she worked for three years and a half. It was there she discovered she was an orator.

"There is bound to be disorganization after the war but it will be easier to deal with women's problems if they are organized," Miss Loughlin said, speaking of present-day and future conditions. "I believe women must not take advantage of the fact they are doing the work of men called up."

"The women now being introduced into industry must not keep the places of the conscripted men and, at the same time those women who are being conscripted must have their jobs restored to them."

Old Prophecy

Nobody Dared Turn Russians Out Of Thairlay, Now Stalagrad Ernest Oldmendor, Temple Fortune Lane, in a letter to London Times, says:

After vainly trying to locate Stalagrad on maps printed as recently as the late 1920's, I am now convinced that Stalin's new "grad" is the old Tairlay. But do we all know the prophecy of Peter the Great? In 1722 he presented the citizens with his stick, saying: "With this stick I have managed my friends: as it against your enemies." Then, taking off his cap, he added: "Every man would dare pick this cap from the head of Majesty, so shall nobody dare to turn you out of Tairlay."

A Negro was pleading his own case to have the price of a lawyer. He called the chief witness to the stand and said: "Joshua, where was I when we stole those chickens?"

Another "York"



Sgt. Alvin York captured 132 Germans in the first world war. Now Sgt. Keith Elliott of New Zealand captures 130 Germans near Ruwertz, in the Alamo line in Egypt. He is pictured after the exploit which won him the Victoria Cross. Enemy tanks attacked three sides of his battalion and 19 men were left of B company. Elliott led them in a charge which at first rush captured an anti-tank gun and five machine-guns. Later he captured four more machine-gun posts, an anti-tank gun, a German machine-gun nest, as well as the prisoners. Only one of his men was wounded.

Favorite Pineapple Is Easiest Crochet

Meat, which is cheap in Beni, is high in La Paz. There is no transportation between Beni and La Paz except by plane, but with government backing the planes are now bringing beef quickly and in quantity to the capital—Sarnia Canadian Observer.

Tremendous Increase in Britain's Home-Grown Food Accomplished In Face Of Formidable Obstacles

"AFTER the last war our home food production was sufficient to keep the nation over the weekend. Now it is like 70 per cent. of the country's wartime food supplies." In those two sentences, spoken by a leader of British agriculture, Canadians heard the story of the transformation which has come about in Great Britain's food production. The speaker was Capt. Cleveland Frye, secretary of the National Farmers' Union, heard along with three other Britons on the first international Farm Radio Forum broadcast which was brought directly from London to Canadian listeners by C.B.R. Watson (530 Kcs.) and other stations of the national network of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.

Using Air Freight

This Means Of Transportation Handy For Bolivia Cattle Country

Occasionally items appear in the news which indicate that necessity, the mother of invention, is extending its reach in the development of the world in Latin America. Rail transportation is not generally available in the mountainous countries of Central and South America, with the result that planes are used for the transportation of many heavy shipments.

Latest word of that sort is from Bolivia. In the northeastern corner of that country is the Department of Beni, which specializes in the production of beef. It apparently is an ideal cattle country but it is so far from a consuming market that hides, not meat, were the chief source of its revenue until someone started to fly. Beni is 150 miles from La Paz, capital of Bolivia, a city of 185,000.

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Victory For Corvete

Sunk U-boat After Battle Which Lasted For Three Hours

A. V. Alexander, First Lord of the Admiralty, told this story of a battle with a U-boat in the North Atlantic: "For nearly three hours one of our corvettes hunted a U-boat which was first sighted on the surface. There were violent rain squalls and complete darkness."

"Accurate gunnery forced the U-boat to dive. Depth charges brought her to the surface. Four times the corvette, firing everything she could muster, rained the U-boat. Clouds of sparks made a fantastic fireworks display each time she hit her. After the fourth attack the bows of the U-boat reared up above the corvette's deck and crashed down on her forecastle. Then the U-boat sank."

"The fight lasted 19 minutes, during which every gun on board was blazing away and men even ran for rifles and revolvers and fired at the coming tower."

by Alice Brooks

For little money this set of pineapple dillies can be yours. It's such simple crochet it will fascinate you. The "pineapples" forming row by row. The dillies measure 18, 12 and 6 inches in string. Pattern 7389 contains directions for dillies; illustrations of stitch materials needed.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (attempts cannot be accepted to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg, Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Postal Number.

Fire Vanguished On This Tanker

Usually when a tanker is burning as fiercely as this, it must be abandoned. This spectacular aerial photograph was taken of a U.S. tanker after it was torpedoed by an Axis submarine. Despite the raging fire the crew members were able to bring the flames under control and the tanker was towed to port by a U.S. navy ship. It is now in an east coast shipyard being repaired.

To Make More Room

Washington Buses And Street Cars Have New Type Seats

Being equipped with Washington street cars and buses is to be increased 25 to 70 per cent. by the simple expedient of removing 15 seats and substituting high bench-like contraptions in which the passenger will half-stand and half-sit. The new seats are known, of course, as "stand-sits." They are being tested in a few cars now. Spaced 18 inches apart instead of the usual 28 to 32 inches, the benches are said to provide comfort by means of a hand rail above and a footrest below. The passengers riding in the peculiarly poised position will be secure on curves.

Wanted SCRAP METAL to make TANKS, GUNS, AMMUNITION

Space Donated by
THE CARBON CHRONICLE

CANADA'S FREE PRESS ANSWERS MCCORMICK

To the editors of Canada freedom of the press is a precious right. Accordingly, when a jittery publisher in Chicago hurries the childish untruth that it isn't free, the newspapers of Canada need no assistance from south of the border in defending themselves.

Robert L. McCormick, publisher of the Chicago Tribune, levelled the libel in question at Canada Tuesday. We suspect that he will never forget the contemptuous dusting off he now has received in Canadian newspapers from coast to coast—newspapers that certainly know their vocabularies.

Said the Montreal Herald: "The Canadian people are not likely to take any notice save passing contempt for the hurrying of a Hitler-crazed Chicago publisher."

Said the Halifax Herald: "There is plenty of freedom in Canada in this war, so much freedom, in fact, that Col. McCormick still gets his newspaper from this country as he got it when his press was taking the Nazi line and displaying its notorious anti-British bias."

Said the Peterborough Examiner: "It is not often that a newspaper goes crazy, but it has been known to happen and if a newspaper publisher is not a level-headed man his vagaries are apt to crop up in the wildest forms in the pages of his journal."

Said the Montreal Gazette: "What have been rather loosely termed the lower forms of life there is only one noxious species which breeds a wholly unvenom as a means of attack and destruction."

Now is plain-spoken English a monopoly of the press in Canada, Mitchell Hepburn premier of Ontario, summarize: "Was the man gone wrong in his head, or something?"

McCormick was seized with his fit of anti-Canadianism in the course of an attack on Marshall Field, the founder of the Chicago Sun. We had thought to assure America's friends in the Tribune's publisher too seriously. We now perceive that it isn't necessary. With us all Canada is chuckling over the insolence of McCormick to face newspaper competition like a man.—Chicago Sun.

"Modern marriage is like a cafeteria." "How do you figure that out?" "Well, a man grabs what he thinks looks nice, and puts for it later." Shed a tear for Mary McQueen.

CROP ROTATION GETS WEEDS

A suitable rotation of crops is of major importance in the control of weeds. Some crops check certain species of weeds, while other crops are wholly ineffective. Wild oats, for example, are eradicated by two or three years in hay or pasture. A vigorous stand of alfalfa for two or three years eliminates Canada thistle and perennial sow thistle.

Flood crops, if perfectly worked, are cleaning crops. Grain, on the other hand, encourages the growth of weeds.



Dr. K. W. Neely
Director, Agricultural Department
North-West Life Elevator Association

Farmers and the Victory Loan
War loan campaigns will be held at work again on October 15. The minimum objective for Canada's third victory loan is 750 million dollars. The finance minister, whose difficult task is to find the money to pay the country's war bills, states that the loan must be well overabundant.

Many plans are being laid to insure the success of the loan. One of these is of particular interest to farmers. It is the victory ticket method. The victory ticket is simply an order authorizing the buyers of any farm product, which has a ready cash market, to withhold a part of the proceeds from produce delivered immediately or in the future to pay for a war bond or regular war savings certificate purchase. When remitted to provincial headquarters of the National War Finance Committee, securities equivalent in value to the proceeds received will be sent to the farmer.

Elevator companies, packing companies, produce dealers, livestock commission firms, creamery operators, local merchants, etc., will all be made thoroughly familiar with the plan and will be supplied with the necessary forms.

Thousands of farmers have been doing a superb job in producing those commodities urgently needed for war. These same farmers want to do more. They are anxious to support the victory loan. It has, however, been impossible for many to buy war bonds or savings certificates for the campaign, they just have not had the ready cash. This new plan will be welcomed by farmers. They will see in it an opportunity to assist just that much more in winning the war.—Contributed by T. R. Pickergill.

BRITISH LOSSES ARE HEAVIEST

We know that the British Army has not been held in the British Isles, as the Nazi propagandists have sought to persuade us, but has been shipped abroad for fighting until the total of British troops serving outside of Britain is now a million men and over. We know that of the British Empire casualties of better than 200,000 men, over seventy per cent are men from the United Kingdom. We know that the civilian population of Britain has suffered losses which should stop the mouth of any humane critic. British civilians—men, women and children—killed in air raids alone exceed in number the casualties of the United States Expeditionary Force in the first world war. And one home in five throughout Britain—a total of 2,600,000—has been damaged or destroyed by bombs. Last April—a light month for bombing—a thousand British men and women and children died in air raids.

Beside these losses, the economic sacrifices and the curtailment of British comforts have perhaps little significance, but they are impressive notwithstanding. British rationing allows twenty cents worth of meat and a quart of milk a week. No gasoline whatever is provided for private cars, by any British subject. No one in Britain enjoys an income, after tax deduction, exceeding \$20,000 a year. 80 per cent of the boys and 70 per cent of the girls between the ages of 14 and 17 are engaged in war work of some kind.

These are the facts and the figures of British sacrifice and British participation in the war. Only those who can match them with equal sacrifices,

of their own should speak, or so it seems to me, in derogation of the British people.

"IF YOU SEE ANYBODY LOOKING FOR A GOOD BULL, I'VE GOT ONE FOR SALE"

Passing the word along to your neighbors that you have a bull, or a horse, or a hundred bushels of root crops for sale, is advertising. If you wanted to give your advertising message wider distribution, you'd have it printed in the local paper.

That is exactly what the advertisers are doing in this issue—letting it be known what they have to market.

They can't afford to misrepresent their merchandise, because the news of sharp practice soon gets around. To continue selling, an advertiser must have a reputation for honest dealing. He is entitled to an honest profit as long as he gives the purchaser his money's worth.

Advertising continues to be useful because it renders a service, both to the seller and the buyer. It pays to advertise . . . and it pays to read the other fellow's advertisement.

ADVERTISE REGULARLY IN
THE CARBON CHRONICLE

"CANADIAN"

WHAT is the title "Canadian worth to you? Would you put a value on each day of life . . . as Canadians know it? Would you think 25c a day too high a price to pay apart from anything else?

How about lending it—not paying.

There's no rations on sacrifice. There is no real sacrifice in Saving — But you can sacrifice by foregoing things.

Start today—Buy Stamps first.

Buy -
WAR SAVINGS STAMPS
Every Week!

Space Donated By The
BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA



The Minister of Finance of the Dominion of Canada
offers for public subscription

\$750,000,000

THIRD VICTORY LOAN

Dated and bearing interest from 1st November 1942, and offered in two maturities, the choice of which is optional with the subscriber, as follows:

Fourteen-year
3% Bonds
Due 1st November 1956
PAYABLE AT MATURITY AT 101%

Callable at 101% in or after 1953
Interest payable 1st May and November
Bearer denominations,
\$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,000, \$5,000, \$25,000

Issue Price: 100%,
yielding 3.66% to maturity

Principal and interest payable in lawful money of Canada; the principal at any agency of the Bank of Canada and the interest semi-annually, without charge, at any branch in Canada of any Chartered Bank.

Bonds may be registered as to principal or as to principal and interest, as detailed in the Official Prospectus, through any agency of the Bank of Canada.

Subscriptions for either or both maturities of the loan may be paid in full at the time of application at the issue price in each case without accrued interest. Bearer bonds with coupons will be available for prompt delivery. Subscriptions may also be made payable by instalments, plus accrued interest, as follows—

10% on application; 18% on 1st December 1942; 18% on 2nd January 1943; 18% on 1st February 1943; 18% on 1st March 1943; 18.67% on the 3% bonds OR 18.50% on the 1% bonds, on 1st April 1943.

The last payment on 1st April 1943, covers the final payment of principal, plus .67 of 1% in the case of the 3% bonds and .38 of 1% in the case of the 1% bonds representing accrued interest from 1st November 1942, to the due dates of the respective instalments.

The Minister of Finance reserves the right to accept or to allot the whole or any part of the amount of this loan subscribed for either or both maturities if total subscriptions are in excess of \$750,000,000.

The proceeds of this loan will be used by the Government to finance expenditures for war purposes.

Subscriptions may be made through any Victory Loan Salesman, the National War Finance Committee or any representative thereof, any branch in Canada of any Chartered Bank, or any authorized Savings Bank, Trust or Loan Company, from whom may be obtained application forms and copies of the Official Prospectus containing complete details of the loan.

The lists will open on 19th October 1942, and will close on or about 7th November 1942, with or without notice, at the discretion of the Minister of Finance.

Department of Finance,
Ottawa, 16th October 1942.

Is Business Quiet?

Maybe. But being convinced that it is wretched is the surest way on earth to make it that way for you. The surface may be quiet, but you can make a lot of ripples on the water by jumping out about what you want.

You can cause a lot of ripples through your advertising in The Carbon Chronicle and things will come your way if you reach out for them.

Try Advertising

Good Weather Is Needed For Harvest Work

Winnipeg.—Adverse weather conditions in the three prairie provinces have proven the major handicap in grain harvesting operations this year. It was disclosed by officials of the departments of agriculture.

Alberta and Saskatchewan both report 75 per cent of the grain crop still to be threshed, while in Manitoba officials of the provincial department of agriculture reported more than 50 per cent, "and probably 55 per cent" of the threshing had been completed.

Rain during the latter part of September and small falls of snow caused the delay—estimated on the prairies at from one week to a month or more in some places.

Coupled with this has been the general scarcity of farm labor with Saskatchewan farmers reported to be most seriously affected.

An estimated 4,000 workers now are needed in Saskatchewan. Unofficial estimates place the number required in Alberta at around 2,000. Harvest workers are not needed in Manitoba for grain fields, but there is a pressing need for workers in the sugar beet fields.

Saskatchewan farmers, however, looked for some relief with arrangements made at Ottawa for the sending of 5,000 harvesters from eastern Canada.

The situation in Alberta, however, remained acute. Officials with the department of agriculture and the Edmonton branch of the unemployment insurance commission said the only solution for the harvest problem is good weather in which to complete operations. Further assistance will be given to Saskatchewan by the federal government.

Weather during the past fortnight has been favorable and aided farmers in cutting remaining portions of their crops, officials said.

Much of the grain, however, has been bleached and the grade of grain lowered.

The Canadian Pacific Railway crop report said threshing and combining have made considerable progress and estimated operations completed to the following extent, with last year's figures in parentheses:

Manitoba: Wheat, 67 per cent. (72); oats and barley, 46 per cent. (71). Saskatchewan: Wheat, 38 per cent. (83); oats and barley, 46 per cent. (84).

Alberta: Wheat, 30 per cent. (56); oats and barley, 34 per cent. (55).

FOREIGN TRADE

If Cut Off Would Affect Canadian Way of Life

Edmonton.—Hon. A. Mackinnon, minister of trade and commerce, said in an interview here that "we cannot be too much on our guard against the spread in this country of economic nationalism and isolationism, no matter under what guise it may appear."

The minister said the absence of foreign trade would constitute a most serious attack upon our Canadian standard and way of life.

Certain elements in Canada today are endeavoring to convince the people they can live quite well even if nothing whatever is imported into this country," Mr. Mackinnon asserted. "The doctrine of self-sufficiency is extremely dangerous to Canada's economy, even in time of war. It will be even more menacing to Canada's position when peace comes."

Probably no other country is so essentially an exporting nation as Canada, he continued, but Canadians cannot export their surplus products under normal conditions unless the goods of other nations are received in return.

DEPLORES PUBLICITY

London.—The London Times thinks we ought to do away with public debate on the question of a second front. The newspaper urges a comprehensive and co-ordinated Allied plan of strategy. Says the Times: "The fact that debate is being waged within the enemy's hearing among Allies in a life and death struggle implies that something is wrong with the United Nations war organization."

GERMAN PILOT SURRENDERS
Moscow.—A German pilot landed his plane in Soviet lines, the Russian high command reported. He climbed out and surrendered, explaining to his captors that he had no faith in a Nazi victory and did not wish to shed his blood for Adolf Hitler.

AIR RAIDS

Hon. R. J. Manion Sees Possibility Of Attacks On Canada

Ottawa.—Hon. R. J. Manion, director of civil air raid precautions, said he was very much surprised to find some Canadian cities—inland as well as on the coast—are not attacked from the air before the war ends and that less than half the cities of Canada have proper fire-fighting equipment to meet even normal peacetime needs.

This lack of fire-fighting equipment is almost a crime against our national life, he said in an address prepared for delivery over a Canadian Broadcasting Corporation network in connection with observance of Fire Prevention Week.

Using Four-Ton Bombs To Blast Enemy Targets

London.—Big bombs, little bombs, fat bombs and skinny bombs, each for a special job, are becoming known these days as the United Nations blast axis targets on land and from the Middle East to the Solomon Islands.

Headlines were made when the air ministry announced the Royal Air Force is using four-ton missiles to scourge the Reich. They're a far cry from the 16-pounders used early in the war to attack a defenseless works or damage a factory.

Those "toy" bombs were tossed over the side by hand. Now delicate fingers of steel grip delayed-action bombs, armor-piercing bombs, anti-personnel bombs and anti-submarine bombs until a bomb arm releases them.

Dropping an 8,000-pound bomb of this function is "rather like dropping a brick into a puddle of water—that is, if you can liken a block of bricks the size of a football to a puddle of water," said an airman who had watched them fall into the heart of a German city.

"The brick lies into the middle. The water rushes away. Then it rushes together again. Then it flies in all directions and the middle of the once placid little puddle is left just a dirty wet patch."

These big bombs, of course, do their damage with blast—terrible irresistible blast that rolls out in a sheet of white flame. Most of it moves laterally so it spends almost all its power on the target. But places a mile in the sky have been known to have been tossed on their backs by the explosion.

Blast bombs, however, represent just one branch of the destructive genius which is the foundation of offensive air operations. The range and nature of Britain's air force missiles are constantly being revised. Even the choice of paint for the finished article is important.

CHRISTMAS PARCELS

Must Be Mailed To Soldiers Overseas

Toronto.—November 10 has been set by the postal department as the last mailing day for Christmas parcels to soldiers overseas with any hope of delivery by Christmas, officials of the post office said.

The tremendous amount of mail now reaching the base post office, where mail and parcels are sorted for all parts of the world, will be greatly increased by the Christmas season, it was stated.

Senders of parcels are advised that by sending less than the limit of 11 pounds per parcel, much can be done in providing shipping space.

SHORTAGE ACUTE

Stenographers and Accountants Urgently Needed For Civil Service.

Winnipeg.—James H. Stitt, western commissioner on the civil service commission, said in an interview here that the shortage of employees in the civil service has become so acute that a plan for adoption of training schools within the service for stenographers and accountants now is being studied. He said there now are approximately 120,000 civil servants, including 31,000 taken on the payroll last year.

NEW SCHOLARSHIP

Fredrickson.—Dr. Lorne Pierce of the Ryerson Press, Toronto, will turn over to University of New Brunswick all royalties received in trust from sale of the works of the late Miss Fredrickson. The royalties to be used for establishing a scholarship in English to be known as the Miss Carman scholarship.

GERMAN PRISONERS

Part Of Romania's African Corps Arrive In Canada

An East Coast Canadian Port—Sullen German tank men from Romania's African Corps, nearly 1,000 strong, now are safely tucked away in Canadian internment camps for the duration after landing at this port.

Arrival in Canada instead of the promised Cairo, where Rommel had said they were headed, had done nothing to improve their tempers, and they did not seem pleased to exchange the heat and dust of the desert for the climate.

But they gave no trouble, officers in charge of the prisoners said, either at the landing here or on the long boat trip from the Mediterranean to this Dominion. Tough Polish soldiers, fanatic enemies of the Nazis, made sure of that as they guarded the Germans on the long ocean jaunt.

"The Polish soldiers behaved admirably," the English colonel in charge of the "only they were a little strict. But no one could blame them for that."

One German took this opportunity to display his long-hidden hate for Nazism. On the boat trip he was guarded separately, not to keep him from escaping but to keep fellow prisoners from attacking him.

He was glad to be a prisoner as that meant he was free from the rule of Hitler. He insisted there were many others who thought as he did and were only waiting a similar opportunity to break free.

MILITARY EQUIPMENT

United States, Great Britain And Russia Sign Protocol

Washington.—The United States, Great Britain and Russia signed a protocol covering delivery of military equipment, munitions and raw materials to the Soviet Union by Britain and the United States.

The protocol gives formal acceptance to agreements already in effect providing for the continuance without interruption of the supply program inaugurated at Moscow conference a year ago.

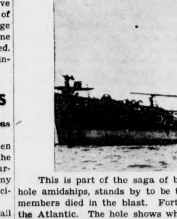
The protocol was signed for the United States by the acting secretary of state, Sumner Welles; for Britain by Sir Ronald Campbell, British minister, and for the Soviet Union by Ambassador Maxim Litvinov.

GREECE RECEIVES FOOD

Greece.—By agreement between the Greek and British governments, a number of food ships have been sent to Greece, and their supplies, mostly grain, have been distributed among the population.

The hole shows where the torpedo struck.

Despite Hole From Torpedo Is Saved



This is part of the saga of bravery in the Battle of the Atlantic. The 18,000-tonner, a piping torpedo-made hole amidships, stands by to be towed to port after the crew battled and vanquished the ensuing fire. Two crew members died in the blast. Forty-two other crew members and a gun crew of 17 will carry on in the Battle of the Atlantic. The hole shows where the torpedo struck.

Rolling Towards A Second Front



England's new "Churchilla," heavily-armed and armored, speedy infantry tanks, are pictured for the first time—up until this photograph was made they were very hush-hush. But secrecy did not keep production down. Look at the long lines of the new tanks stretching off into the distance—maybe towards a second front.

New Post



Rear Admiral G. C. Jones, R.C.N., commanding officer, Atlantic coast, since September, 1940, has been appointed to naval service headquarters as vice-chief of the navy staff.

FRENCH RESISTANCE

Reaction Against The Nazis Becoming More Violent

London.—A fiery spirit of resistance to the Germans is taking the place of apathy in France.

Qualified observers in London who never have been inclined to place much faith in reports of French opposition to the German occupiers, say now reaction against both the Nazis and Vichy is becoming more violent as the Germans put on the screws.

"France definitely would react more powerfully now than a month ago," said one source, attributing the change to Laval's German-inspired decree conscripting labor and to the anti-Semitic drive.

These moves, the former a potential threat to every Frenchman and the latter antagonizing Russia and the allied elements, were described as "sheer folly."

Militarily, it was admitted, France will have to be saved, for she is a defeated nation without arms, but morally she is being goaded out of the apathetic state which followed her collapse in 1940.

VOLUNTARY WORKERS

Would Bring More People Into Various Services

Ottawa.—Further development of voluntary organizations which now are playing valuable roles in various national wartime economy campaigns is being considered by the government, it was learned here.

The move is to increase the effectiveness of these voluntary services in national drives like the salvage campaign, and to bring more workers into such organizations.

SET ON REVENGE

Chinese Soldiers Are Eager To Learn Latest War Tactics

Somewhere in Eastern India.—The second battle of Burma is brewing in a peaceful village deep in the heart of the Himalayan mountains.

There, Chinese soldiers who retreated sick and discouraged, before the triumphant Jap advance, from Rangoon to Mandalay, are being trained in modern warfare by white officers and soldiers. Those Chinese are determined to go home, by way of the invasion route—through Burma.

Classes are held in the low, red-brick buildings of a former prisoner camp, and the Chinese soldiers are almost pitifully eager to learn how to use the latest weapons and learn the latest war tactics. They've got their hearts set on revenge.

United Nations To Investigate Nazi War Crimes

London.—The British government has proposed creation of a United Nations commission for the investigation of war crimes. Viscount Simon, the lord chancellor, disclosed in the house of lords.

Lord Simon said the proposal had been communicated to several other nations, including Russia, China, the Dominions, India and the Fighting French, with a view to obtaining their concurrence and it was pointed out that President Roosevelt had announced in Washington that the U.S. is ready to co-operate.

Lord Simon said that organized atrocities perpetrated by or on orders of Germany in occupied France should be included in the scope of the commission's investigation. He said it should cover the activities of offenders regardless of their rank.

The latter provision was interpreted at first glance as meaning the commission would study war crimes guilt from the lowest private to Hitler himself.

Lord Simon said governments here of Allied nations already had given their approval.

"Our object," he asserted, "is not to undertake or encourage mass executions, but to fix these horrible crimes upon those enemy individuals who are really responsible and ought to be dealt with as criminals."

Buy War Savings Certificates regularly.

Canadian Naval Forces Aided In Aleutian Islands

Ottawa.—Navy Minister Macdonald announced that a Canadian naval force of five warships co-operated with the United States force which effected the recent landing in the Aleutian Islands.

The United States navy announced in Washington Oct. 3, that positions in the Aleutian group of islands in the Aleutian and been a Japanese without opposition by American armed troops with naval support. The date and the extent of the operation were not announced, although it was said it happened "recently."

It was known previously that Canadian armies have been taking part in operations against the Japanese in the Aleutian area. It was also known previously that Canadian warships have been working with American naval units in the Aleutian area.

It is reported that a Canadian naval force had its share in the operation. Mr. Macdonald added that it was but another instance of how Canadian forces are co-operating with other forces of the United Nations.

"We have taken our part in an offensive against the Japanese," he said, "of the work which our navy has been doing in the Atlantic ever since the first day of war. It has been both defensive and offensive, defending our coasts and our convoys and taking offensive action against the enemy whenever our ships could attack him."

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STILL A DANGER

Winter Would Not Keep Japan From Attacks

Bombay.—Don't count too much on General Winter to prevent the Japs from invading Siberia. Experienced observers in India think a Japanese assault on Russia is likely this winter—and that the weather will help, not hinder, the enemy.

For one thing, the ground is hard instead of soggy, and rivers, which ordinarily create a bridge building problem, will be frozen. In addition, the ice at Vladivostok will immobilize the Russian submarine fleet. And winter weather would hamper Allied efforts to reinforce Russia's eastern air force.

The observers point out that the Japs made their conquest of North China in the dead of winter. The Japs have half a million of the best elite troops in Asia, garrisoned in Manchukuo—not counting the best reinforcements.

The Far Eastern strategists feel that the conquest of Siberia is Japan's paramount military objective.

SINK NAZI SHIPS

United Nations Have Sunk Or Seized 218 Merchant Vessels

New York.—The United Nations have sunk or seized no less than 218 Nazi merchant vessels more than 1,000,000 tons—since war burst over Europe three years ago, a review of official announcements shows.

These losses apparently have sent the German march of war into a heavy lurch, and the Nazis have begun a drive to salvage ships sunk along the coast of Europe, it was reported recently. In addition they are building up a fleet of standardized merchantmen, probably along the lines of the American Liberty ship plan.

LOST HIS GOLD

French Pilot Took Fortune From Former King Of Egypt

Cannes, France.—Egypt's former ruler—Abbas Pasha, the "Second"—tried to escape France, and lost his fortune doing it.

The French frontier police confiscated about 400 thousand pounds in gold ingots which they caught the former king trying to transfer to his luxury yacht. He had planned to go to Monte Carlo.

Abbas Pasha has lived on the Riviera since he was dethroned by Britain in 1934.

HEALTH OF WORKERS

Edmonton.—General health conditions in Canadian industrial plants has shown substantial improvement in the past year. Dr. G. F. Blackler, of Ottawa, in charge of the industrial hygiene branch of the department of pensions and national health, said in an interview here.

HAVE TRIPLE PROBLEM

Anthropologist Tells About Difficulties Japanese Face in Aleutians

The Japanese have a triple problem in their attempt to occupy the westernmost of the Aleutian Islands. They must land in rocky coves where only small boats can dock and then at great risk, carry all their equipment over steep, rocky trails and clean out areas for camping.

They also must feed the occupying troops by convey over almost a 1,000-mile-long supply line through some of the most difficult navigable waters in the world.

Dr. Alex Hrdlicka, Smithsonian Institute anthropologist who probably has spent more time than any other white man in the Aleutians searching for remains of the ancient men who made the first invasion of North America by Asia some 10,000 years ago, describes Attu island as a "bleak, almost barren rock" capable of supporting only a few natives who have existed solely by subsistence.

The only animal life consists of a few foxes and many rats. Some waterfowl nest on the island and ravens and eagles are fairly common. There are no trees on the island, thus no timber for buildings, and only sparse brush for building fuel.

Most of the island is covered by close-growing bushes, chiefly crowberries, although some shrubs are covered by the heavy snows of winter. Some other plants, such as larkspur, violets, anemones and ranunculus are found. Some kinds of berries form the principal plant food available.

Summer temperatures range from 55 to 60 degrees and winter temperatures about 12 above zero with the humidity always adding to the discomfort. The almost continuous mists about Attu and almost the whole Aleutian chain. In summer the mists, rain is almost continuous, as few as eight wholly clear days having been recorded during an entire year.

On Hrdlicka's visit through the islands, the Coast Guard cutter on which he travelled had no chance of going too close to shore because of the fog, steep cliffs, rising tides and high waves, the scientist said.

He expressed the opinion that even if American bombers left the Japanese alone, they still would have a tough time existing.

Might Lead To Disaster

If Second Front Was Undertaken Before Allied Nations Are Ready

Mr. Alexander, First Lord of the Admiralty, reminded a British audience the other day that in the matter of a "second front" the decision must be taken by those in authority who have access to the facts and that it would not help Russia "to take action which might lead to disaster to our own forces."

That needed to be said. Many of those who go out for immediate invasion of Western Europe are British-American army men whose demands on the need for "helping Russia." Precipitous action might do Russia infinite harm. The invasion of German Europe, which it may be a measure to help not only Russia, but Britain, the United States, China and every country fighting the Axis or overrun by the Axis.

Russia, it is fair to point out, did not come into the war through an alliance with Britain or at Britain's request, but because she was attacked by Germany. Hitler, having brought Russia on our side, we then had a common cause, and Britain has met the natural obligation to a hand-pressed ally by diverting to the Soviet Union the resources which would have brought the second front from appreciably nearer if they could have been kept in the United Kingdom.

Britain and France went to war with Germany because they had given their word to fight if Poland were attacked. Every other country in the group of United Nations went to war because it was itself attacked by Germany, Italy or Japan—Ottawa Journal.

MUTUAL DEFENSE PACT

Mexico and Cuba have signed mutual defense pact under which warships and planes from both countries may use each other's territorial waters without restriction. The pact is designed to strengthen anti-U-boat defenses in the Caribbean sea and Gulf of Mexico areas.

HEAVY DRINKERS

Every rifle shot burns up enough alcohol to make a stiff cocktail. More than four gallons of alcohol are used in making one synthetic rifle. Alcohol is needed to heat Hitler's life-give it to him!

Buy War Savings Certificates regularly.

Lead Canucks



Wing Commander Kenneth Boomer of Ottawa, who led the Canadian squadron against the Japanese in the recent raid on Kiska harbor in the Aleutians, Alaska. He was personally responsible for downing one Japanese plane.

Doing Grand Job

Royal Navy's Depot Ships Service Every Type of Craft

You seldom read or hear about the Royal Navy's depot ships, but these sturdy vessels which "mother" destroyers, submarines and other smaller craft are armed to the teeth with weapons geared for action. Their job isn't to seek out the enemy, but to anchor in some convenient harbor or estuary to await the return from patrol of other ships and then offer mental and physical solace to the crews while the oil tanks are replenished. They're doing a grand job.

Some of the new depot ships carry armament as heavy as a destroyer. The type used on latest "mothers" is a secret, but it is known that the Admiralty, for instance, mounts eight 4.5-inch guns and can steam 17 knots.

"Mother," as they are fondly called by seamen, supply everything for the men who come aboard. They are in good order, awaiting at the port office, first place of call before a steaming off.

It takes hours to inspect one of these miniature floating industrial cities, displacing 10,000 or 12,000 tons. They have everything from work shops capable of carrying out almost any type of repair job, to a theatre. Big ships, loaded with stores in a depot, start from a supply of oil for their own use, they may also carry 2,000 tons of food for a submarine as well as food, drink, torpedoes and toilet paper.

Each "mother" has a doctor, a sick bay, and for more serious cases a fully-equipped operating theatre.

Try It Some Time

Laughter Is Said To Be Best Cure For Anger

I learned to control my temper when I was quite young through a simple strategy of my father's. My brother and I often became extremely angry with each other. My father finally gave us each a polishing rag, put us on either side of a French door and made us polish the same pane of glass. Within two minutes we were overcome by gales of laughter and the quarrel was forgotten. "Laughter is the best cure for anger," father said.

I find that I still, when annoyed with someone, imagine how he would look through a clean pane doing the same job as myself; and usually the anger passes.—H. M. Fox, in Radio Digest.

Civilian Pilots

Are Doing Their Share In Russia's Fight Against Nazis

The London Daily Sketch says: The Red Air Force is becoming more and more active in the present task by civilian pilots.

Men and women pilots have quickly swung over from peacetime pleasure flying to their present hazardous and important work. Their activities are directed by the military commander-in-chief in the area in which they are flying. One of their chief jobs is carrying vital supplies, such as ammunition, foodstuffs and medical staff and stores to the front—returning with wounded men. Another of their activities is the contacting of partisans and guerrillas in the rear of the front lines. Many of these civilian flyers have been decorated for bravery.

FINISHED DUCK SHOOTING?

Turn in your old hip-riding boots. They will make three pairs of Arctic overboots for our soldiers on the Labrador, Baffin Land or Queen Charlotte Islands.

Don't let your investment in victory be "too little and too late."

IMPORTANT NOW

To Keep Farm Machinery In Good State Of Repair

As a result of the increasing difficulty in obtaining new equipment and replacement parts, it is more important than ever to keep farm machines in good state of repair. The machines in use at present may have to be used much longer than originally intended. This means that they will have to be given more care when in operation, as well as having worn inefficient parts replaced before they cause damage to other parts working near them, says W. T. Burns, Dominion Experimental Station, Melville, Sask.

Though seldom done, the best time to overhaul the farm machines is at the end of the season's work. All the troubles which occurred in operation during the summer are fresh in mind and can be corrected. By the following spring most of these may have been forgotten, and it will take more time to do the job right. Work which cannot be done on the farm should be taken to the repair shop in the fall for better results.

When the spring comes, it will be a slack period, and there is the possibility of getting better work. Parts which must be replaced are ordered at this time, they will probably be obtained before they are needed for use.

In over-hauling machinery, all bearings, axles, and similar parts subject to wear should be taken apart and examined carefully. Any parts which are not likely to work well for another full season should be replaced. The other parts should be thoroughly cleaned. Particular notice should be paid to the lubricating facilities to see that they are in good order. Parts which are in the ground such as the cultivator shovels and discs should also be examined. Those that are cracked or badly worn should be replaced, while others may require sharpening to insure the best results for the following season.

While at the end of the season, repairing machinery may not appear to be a particularly attractive work, it will help avoid delays in the field, now that new parts are not as easy to obtain.

Japs Eliminated

Lost Their Footing At The Coast In Industrial Work

The Japanese have been removed from these coasts and eliminated from salmon fisheries, logging, whaling and many other industries. They had gained a footing. They had gained this footing, too, at the expense of our own people. They have now lost this footing because they were much too bold and aggressive and because the white Canadian people of this province have deliberately come to the conclusion that we do not need them in our economic set-up, now or in the future.

We have won one fight for a white British Columbia. The Japanese have been removed from their vocations they pre-empted. It is our business to see that they stay evacuated.—Vancouver Sun.

Composers and authors of music can now buy a typewriter that types music notes. The manufacturers claim that any musical composition can be typed with this machine.

French Political Figures Escape

Stalin And Willkie In Moscow



This photograph from Moscow shows Joseph Stalin, left, Soviet dictator, with Wendell Willkie on the latter's visit to Moscow as personal representative of President Roosevelt. Willkie since his arrival is visiting a speedy second front.

Vital War Material

Canada Has Million Dollar Copra Plant Operating In Vancouver

Copra is not a word of a name which would be naturally associated with Canadian industry. Usually it is found in states of the South Sea. It is a word which is quite as often as "almond," or "coral studied," or "whiskey and soda." The word in such an atmosphere is quite at home. In Canada it seems to be an exotic word—something from the tropics stranded on our shores.

As a matter of fact, the war in the southwest Pacific has driven copra to make a new home or at least to find a safer place for being landed into vegetable oil. For that reason, a million dollar copra plant was built at Vancouver, says "Agricultural and Industrial Progress in Canada." The plant went into production in May of last year. It is Canada's only plant of the kind.

There are many of us who have noted the word "copra" and wondered just what it was. All had a vague idea. Now the mystery, if there ever was one, is dispelled. Copra is the dried meat of the coconut. This contains oil that is a vital war material. It is used in the manufacture of nitroglycerine, in quenching steel, as flux in tin plating and for making shortening.

In converting copra into oil, it is pulverized in a hammer mill. Oil flows freely from the broken cells. After several other processes, it is refined. In the past year the company in question produced 80,000,000 pounds of oil. Officials say that if some 60,000 tons a year being required to operate the plant on a 24-hour basis—the "machinery" is so efficient that it can be easily switched over to some other oil producing products, such as fax or soyabean.

The oil is not all after the oil is removed from the copra, the remaining solid or cake is used for cattle feed.—Woodstock Sentinel-Review.

No word in the English language rhymes with "orange."

Expresses Gratitude

British Boy Is Well Cared For In Canadian Home

In the summer of 1941, a boy, a schoolboy in his early teens, was offered, through his headmaster, a temporary home in Canada with a Canadian family. Two years have passed, and this British boy is still as happy and contented in the home of this generous Canadian couple as when he first arrived, and even more so, for in every possible way his host and hostess have made him one of their family and even to the smallest detail, have treated him equally with their own.

But the still more wonderful part of this splendid story is this. The boy had passed the necessary medical tests before being selected. Routine medical examinations of British children, on reaching their destinations, showed that this boy had an entirely unsuspected case of long standing epilepsy on one lung, due to which he had suffered from fainting attacks before being selected. Routine medical examinations of British children, on reaching their destinations, showed that this boy had an entirely unsuspected case of long standing epilepsy on one lung, due to which he had suffered from fainting attacks before being selected. Routine medical examinations of British children, on reaching their destinations, showed that this boy had an entirely unsuspected case of long standing epilepsy on one lung, due to which he had suffered from fainting attacks before being selected.

The use of cellulose-bearing wood pulp, quite plentiful in Canada, has solved the problem of the importation of cotton lint from the United States, thus effecting a considerable saving in foreign exchange, but has also caused a serious reduction in the material costs without in any way impairing the quality of effectiveness of the resulting cellulose.

Have Essential Supplies

Nazis Will Not Run Short While They Hold Territory

In a Russian cartoon captured by the Nazis, used by them in Africa and in turn taken from them by the British, lies a sharp sermon for those who are hopeful that Germany will fall because she is exhausting her war materials.

The Russian gun was mounted on a tractor of German make. Some of the parts came from Czechoslovakia and the affair rode on French tires. So long as the Nazis can continue to seize and loot more territory, there is scant chance that they will run out of essential supplies. Only after they have been bottled back so far that they must rely on the production of the Reich alone, may we begin to hope that there will be any collapse.—Detroit Free Press.

Rural Education

Bringing School Facilities To Outlying Districts

In the fields of Canada, where few little red schoolhouses are few and far between because of the sparseness of population, the Ontario Department of Education has solved the problem of reaching the children with the use of rolling schoolrooms. The department has fitted out seven rail-wagons, complete with blackboards, twenty-four regulation desks, school books, maps, a tiled bathroom and living quarters for the teacher and his family. The school cars stop at each settlement on their routes once a month and stay for three days to a week. When the car leaves the teacher makes sure that the children have been honored to keep the car busy until its return.—B. O. Maga.

MARK THE PESSIMIST

Assets And Resources Of The Country Behind Victory Bonds

When an individual, either as an enemy agent or as an honest person who believes what he says, whispers that Canada's Victory Bonds will not be called after the war, he does not go far enough. To be consistent, and fair, he should add that any future condition in this country which would cancel out the value of Victory Bonds would also make all life insurance policies worthless. He should explain that savings accounts would be wiped out. He should point out that all dollar bills, five dollar bills, or any other kind of currency, including silver coins, would be just something to lose in the cash can.

Victory Bonds cannot be just as something separate and apart from other obligations of this country. They are just as sacred a "promise to pay" as the one dollar bills we carry in our pockets. These bonds are held by the people of Canada. And the only way through which they could be repudiated would be by a decision of the people of Canada not to pay themselves back. The pessimist is out of order in Canada. The assets and resources of this country which back up these loans from the people are billions and billions of dollars in cash and loan totals. Even with all the borrowing that has had to be done since the start of the war in 1918, the income of Canada's total debt to date, is only 188 million dollars a year.

Canadians can and will meet indebtedness of that size. Fifty years from now our children and our children's children will likely smile at the thought of the Canadian war problem which we thought was so big.

Canadian Wood Pulp

Is Being Used For Certain Types Of Military Explosives

Seven million dollars annually are now being saved in the manufacture of certain types of military explosives produced in Canada. Canada's Victory Bonds, Canadian wood pulp as a source of cellulose instead of importing cotton lint. The pulp is used in the manufacture of nitrocellulose, the base for certain types of high explosives required for military purposes, according to the pulp industry's C.S.I. Division.

The use of cellulose-bearing wood pulp, quite plentiful in Canada, has solved the problem of the importation of cotton lint from the United States, thus effecting a considerable saving in foreign exchange, but has also caused a serious reduction in the material costs without in any way impairing the quality of effectiveness of the resulting cellulose.

One Canadian wartime explosives plant has been operating on wood pulp for over a year. The plant has been using this domestic type of cellulose exclusively now for six months and two months respectively. The plant has reduced the cost of the United Nations to adopt large scale production of military explosives from her own domestic supplies of chemical wood pulp.

Hard On Small Towns

War Has Made It Difficult To Carry On Business

Little business and little towns are facing a dilemma, says the Lettwood Banner. The small town has witnessed an exodus of its young men to the front. The result has been a departure of more men to war industry centres. The buying and spending potentialities of these groups has reduced the mercantile revenues of small merchants. Increased living costs, higher wages, heavier taxes and the loss of their customers is a smaller group of buyers have put the small town merchants in a precarious position. The result has been a reduction of the selling opportunities of many lines of business. Careful buying and the cutting of costs to a minimum are real necessities.

ONE EVERY FIVE DAYS

Fifty-one cargo ships (10,000-ton) have rolled out of Canada's ship-building yards. One is being launched every five days. Two smaller coast ships more out every five days. Its a tough race though. Remember: 412 ships have been sunk off our shores by enemy action.

Thomas Masaryk, Czech-Slovakia's first president, and Eduard Beneš, second president, were both teachers.

Honduras is the greatest banana land in the world.

GENERAL DRYING —
COAL HAULING
 Soft Water Hauled
CHAS. PATTISON

UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA
 REV. R.R. HINCHY, minister

CARBON:
 Preaching Service — 11:00 a.m.
 Sunday School — 12:10 p.m.
BEISEKER:
 Sunday School — 11:00 a.m.
 Preaching Service — 3:00 p.m.
IRRICANA:
 Preaching Service — 7:30 p.m.
ALL ARE WELCOME

—Place your order for Counter Check Books at The Chronicle Office. We are direct factory representatives and can quote you the same prices, delivered in Carbon with all taxes paid, as can any traveller or salesman soliciting orders. Buy in Carbon whenever possible and especially when it does not cost you any more to do so.

THE CARBON CHRONICLE

Issued Every Thursday at
 CARBON, ALBERTA
 Member Alberta Division Canadian
 Weekly Newspapers Association
 E. J. ROULEAU,
 Editor and Publisher

PATRIOTIC BUSINESS MEN

This issue contains a number of advertisements, sponsored by patriotic business men of Carbon, urging you to make the supreme effort and buy Victory Bonds in the New Victory Loan, now being offered to the citizens of Canada.

This loan is not a request for money donations, but a request that you put your savings, now and in the future into Canadian bonds which will bear a good rate of interest, payable every six months. It is an investment above the average, and at the same time you are providing money to help win this war—money that must come from the people of Canada if we are to retain our exchange position in the money markets of the world.

Make the sacrifice—do without the luxuries of life and invest the money in Victory Bonds today!

IT'S OUR DUTY TO BUY THE NEW VICTORY BONDS AND HELP OUR SOLDIERS

It is a human trait to be concerned about the other fellow's job, especially when great events are happening. We study and discuss what the great leaders, Mr. Churchill and Mr. Roosevelt, are doing and planning. We watch to see how the great Generals plan to work out in the Far East, our areas. We study the movements of the armies in Libya. And nearer to home we watch and discuss the war measures of the Government of Canada, as is our right and even our duty as citizens of a democracy.

Even now and then we are brought face to face with, not the other fellow's job, but our own; not the question of how well the other man is standing up to his responsibilities, but how well we are doing our own job. That is the point about the Victory Loan. It is not Mr. Churchill's job, or Mr. Roosevelt's or General Wavell's. It is not even Mr. King's job, or Mr. Hailey's. It is our job—yours and mine. It is our job to see that the Canadian Government has the money to carry out Canada's war effort and make it effective in the general purpose of crushing Hitler and the Japs and teaching them that free people of the world can fight hard for their freedom if they have to. It is the job for every one who has a few dollars saved up or who can make a few dollars available from his pay envelope.

It is not, of course, a real sacrifice that is asked of us. It is only to save and invest some money in a first-class interest-bearing security. There is no real hardship in that. The time is bound to come when we will be glad to have these Victory Bonds available to see us through a tough spot or enable us to take advantage of some good opportunity. You are asked only

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN CANADA

Parish of Christ Church, Carbon
 The Rev. T. H. Chapman, R.D.
 INCUMBENT

Organist: Mr. H.M. Isaac
 S. S. Supt.: Mrs. E. Talbot

October 25—21st Sunday after Trinity

12:15 p.m. ————— Sunday School
 7:30 p.m. ————— Evensong & Sermon
 Vestry meeting following service.

The little woman had worried the grocer over trifles at the busiest time of the day, and at last he had managed to satisfy her.

"Do you know, Mr. Peck," said the woman, "when I came into your shop I had a dreadful headache, I've lost it now."

"It isn't lost," said the distracted grocer, "I've got it!"

to save it and lend it to Canada. But, even though it does not involve any real sacrifice, it is our job—yours and mine. Let's see it through. Buy Victory Bonds.

Snicklefritz



"And does this government of ours suit you?"
 "Well, yah, mostly," stammered the Swede, "only I lak to see more rain."

"Waitress, why do those girls keep putting their heads round the door to stare at me?"
 "Oh, don't mind them, sir; they're girls from the cookery school, and you've just eaten their first pudding."

A commercial traveller, calling for the first time on a new customer, presented a snapshot of his fiancée in mistake for his business card.
 "That's the firm I represent, sir,"

Victory can only be won by the united efforts of all our people.
 We on the home front dare do no less than lend our money to the limit for the united support of those on the battle front and—

BUY THE NEW VICTORY BONDS!

THE CARBON TRADING COMPANY

I. Guttman, Prop. :: Carbon, Alberta

he remarked.

The customer examined the photograph for a moment then handed it back with a smile.

"I'm afraid," he said, "that you'll never be manager of that firm."

A Swedish farmer who wanted to make his permanent home in this country appeared for his naturalization papers.
 "Are you satisfied with the general

conditions of this country, Mr. Olson?" he was asked.

"Yah, sure," answered Olson.

"See here," said the missionary to the African chief, "It is wrong to have more than one wife. Tell all your wives except one that they no longer look upon you as their husband."

After a moment's reflection, the chief replied: "You tell them!"

WE'RE GOING TO NEED SO MANY THINGS WHEN THE WAR ENDS...things that are hard to get now



Every day, almost, we find that something else is getting scarce. So often, we are told "they're not making it any more". Factories are making guns instead of ploughs, tanks instead of tractors, planes and shells instead of stoves and beds. We'll have to replace so many things when the war ends... things we can't buy now.

MONEY INVESTED IN VICTORY BONDS

will provide the cash to buy them

TWO WAYS TO BUY VICTORY BONDS NOW



—with Cash

...in one lump sum, with money we have saved. There is no safer investment... no better way to protect our savings.

Or—we can buy bonds and pay for them through our banks in monthly instalments. As the instalments come due the bank will charge them to our accounts.

—with Produce

Farm folk can pay for Victory Bonds in another, convenient way—by using the "PRODUCE FOR VICTORY" TICKET. By simply signing a "Victory Ticket" you can authorize those who buy produce from you to send all or part of the proceeds to the War Finance Committee to buy Victory Bonds for you. (Ask your local War Finance worker for details.)

With ROYAL,
 bread is fine and light
 Results are
 always SURE—
 An airtight wrapper
 guards each cake
 And keeps it
 fresh and pure

MADE IN CANADA
FULL STRENGTH



WHICH SHALL IT BE— VICTORY OR DEFEAT?

The cost of victory is blood... sweat... tears... and treasure!
 But the cost of defeat is EVERYTHING FOR EVERYONE!
 Shall it be victory or defeat?
 Every Canadian must give his answer—in terms of putting every dollar he can possibly spare into the new Victory Bonds. The money you invest in Victory Bonds will come back to you with interest. But defeat would cost you everything you own... your savings, your home, perhaps your very life.

Nothing Matters Now But Victory

BUY THE NEW VICTORY BONDS!

Space Donated to War Loan Committee by

C. H. NASH & SON

WHAT A VICTORY BOND IS

Look at a dollar bill. A dollar bill is like a bond. It's a promise to pay to the man who has it. You get bills when you sell things and pay them out when you buy things. A Victory Bond is "a bill" intended to be saved. When you keep a \$100.00 Victory Bond for a year you receive an additional \$3.00. (3% interest). Buy all the Victory Bonds you can—lend money to Canada to help to win the war. Save your bonds to have money for things you'll need when the war ends.

National War Finance Committee

